

# Investigating the impact of Data Monitoring Committee recommendations on the probability of trial success

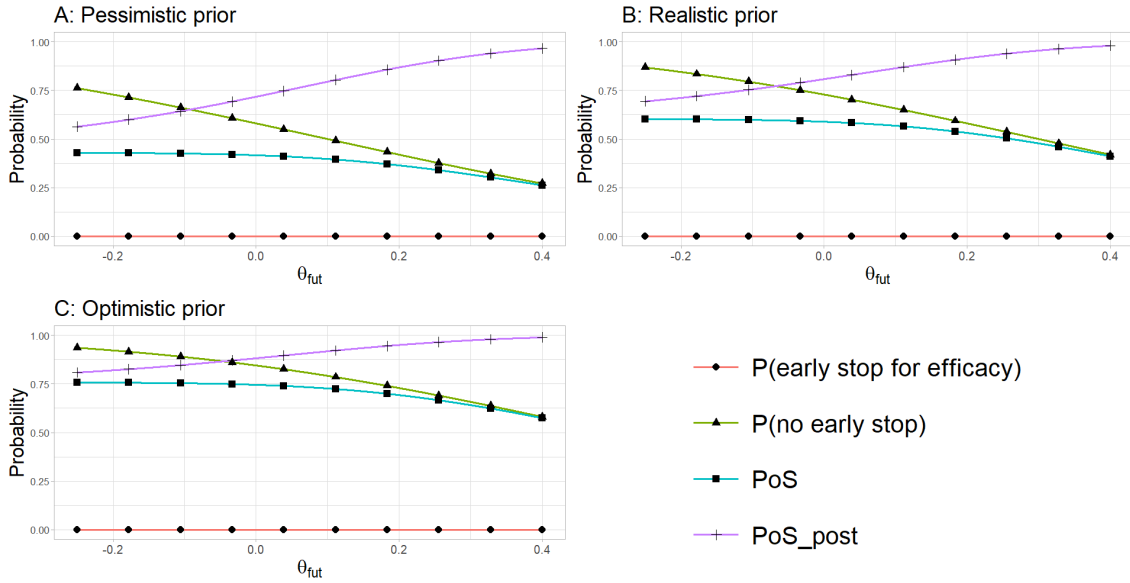
## Supplementary material: exploration of other information fractions

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### 1 No early stop for efficacy

$PoS_{post}$ ,  $PoS$ ,  $P(\text{early stop for efficacy})$  and  $P(\text{no early stop})$  as functions of  $\theta_{fut}$  for three different priors and varying information fractions when there is no stopping rule for efficacy.

Figure 1: Information fraction = 20%



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<sup>3</sup>Chiesi Farmaceutici, Italy

Figure 2: Information fraction = 30%

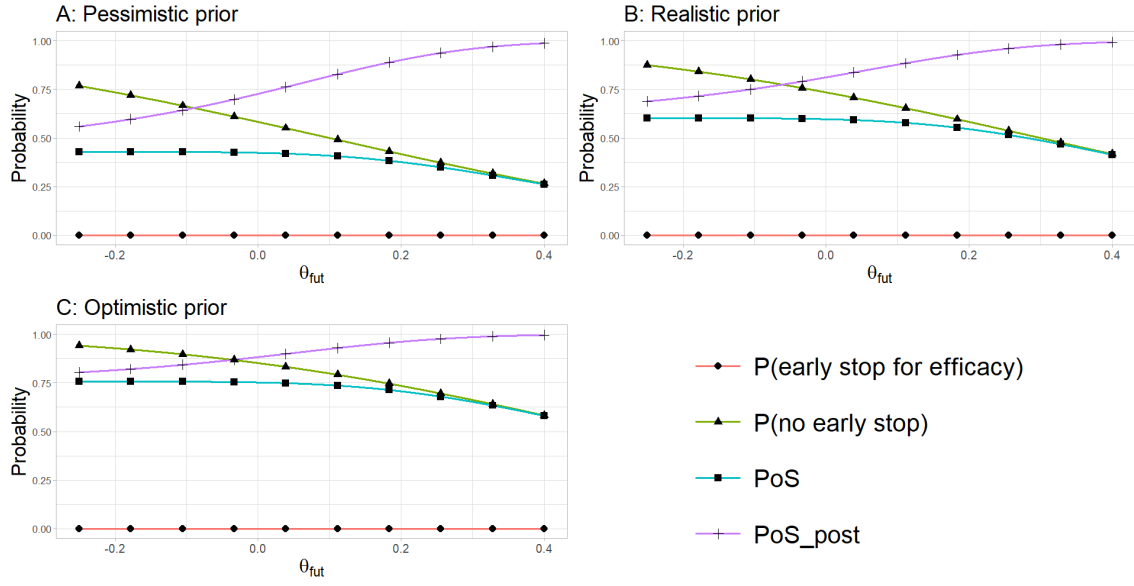


Figure 3: Information fraction = 40%

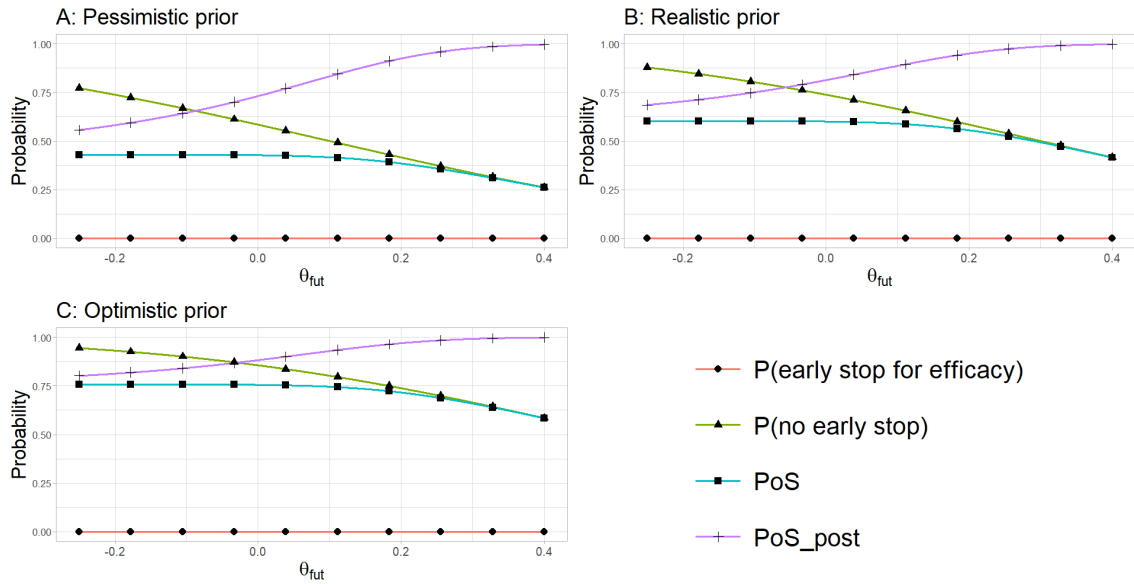


Figure 4: Information fraction = 50%

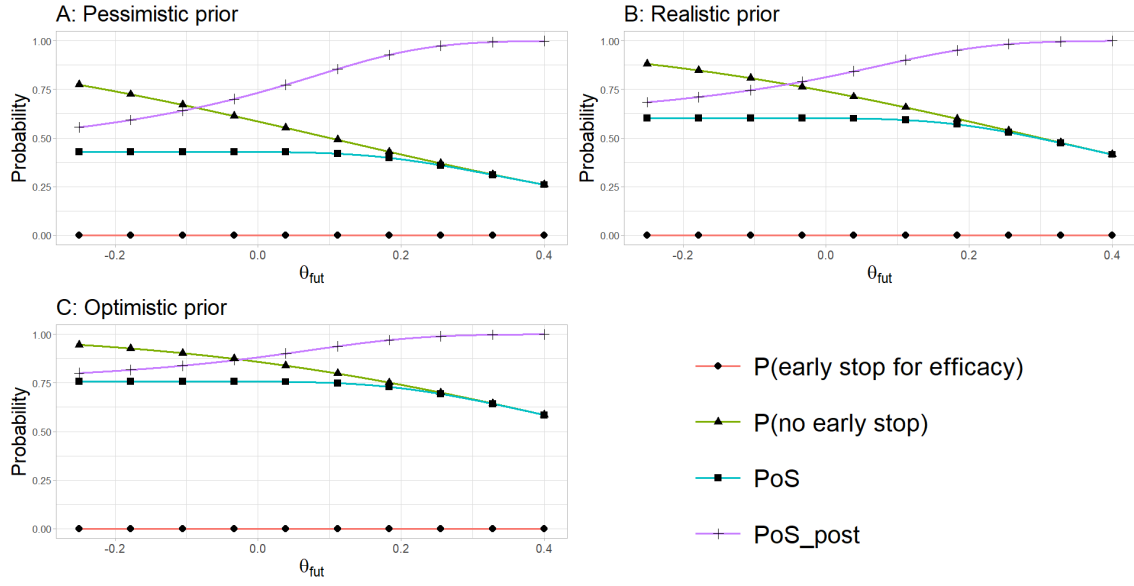


Figure 5: Information fraction = 60%

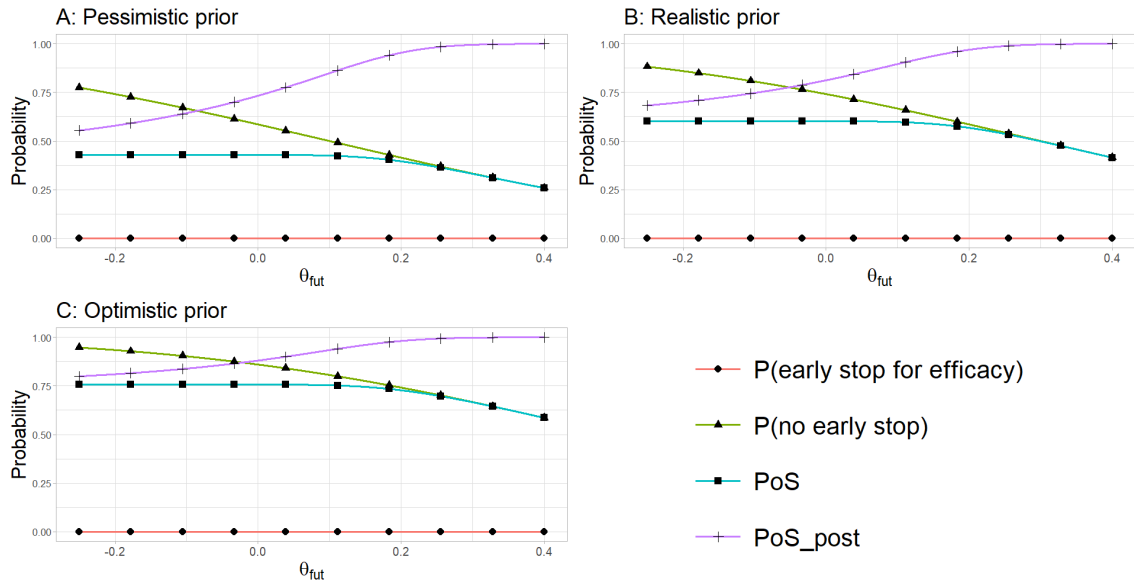


Figure 6: Information fraction = 70%

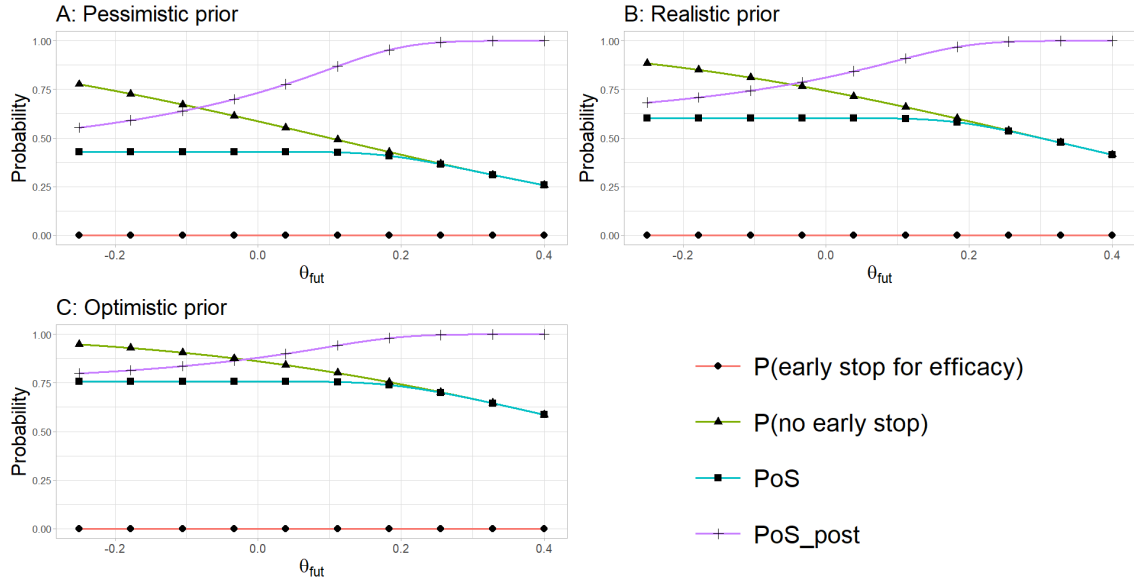
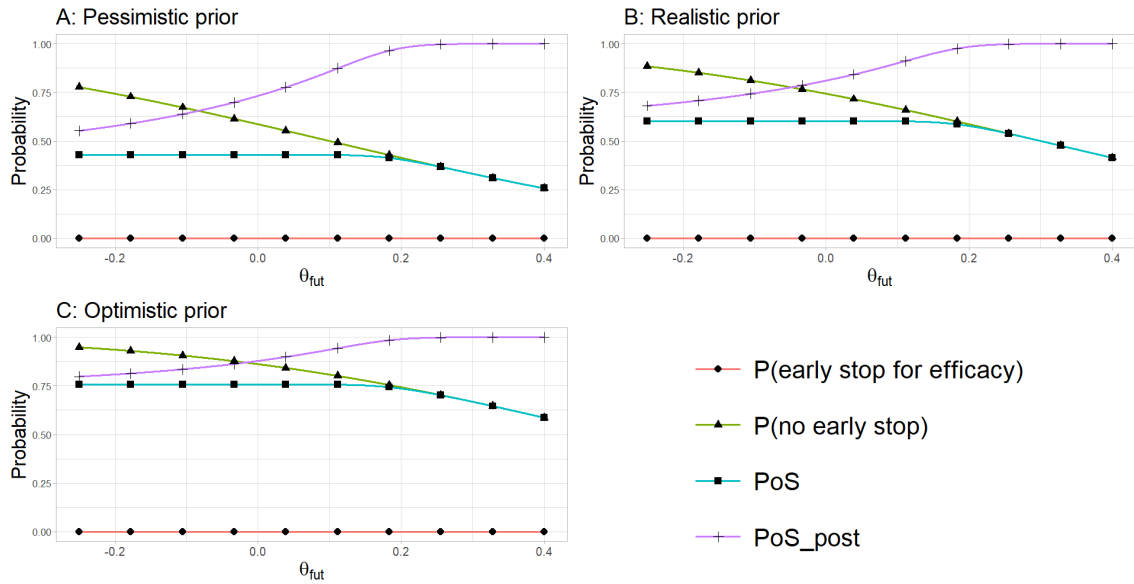


Figure 7: Information fraction = 80%



## 2 O'Brien-Fleming efficacy boundary

$PoS_{post}$ ,  $PoS$ ,  $P(\text{early stop for efficacy})$  and  $P(\text{no early stop})$  as functions of  $\theta_{fut}$  for three different priors and varying information fractions when an O'Brien-Fleming efficacy boundary (vertical dashed line) is used.

Figure 8: Information fraction = 20%

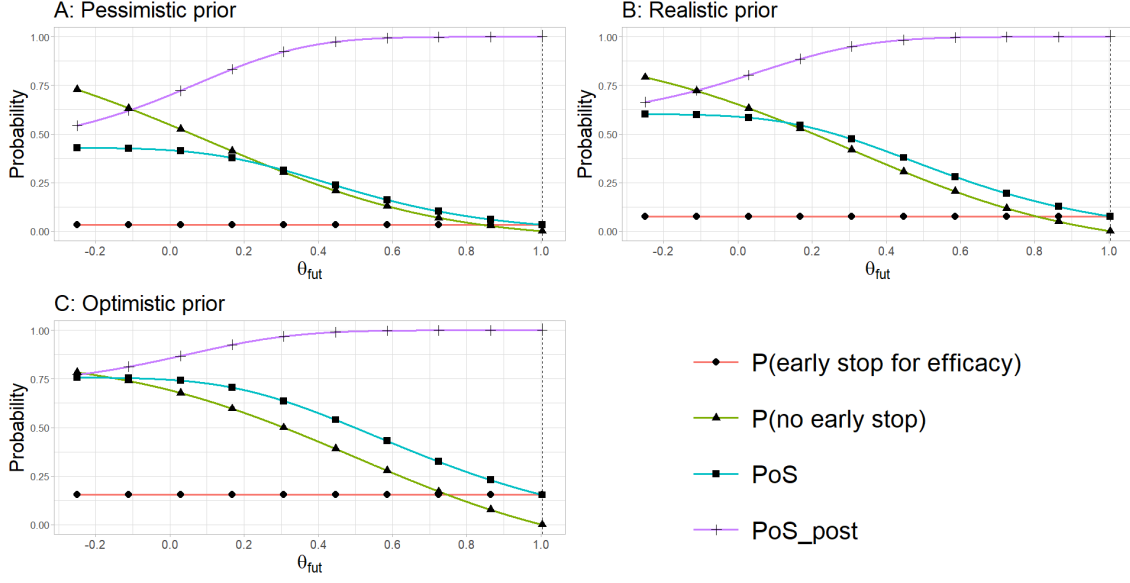


Figure 9: Information fraction = 30%

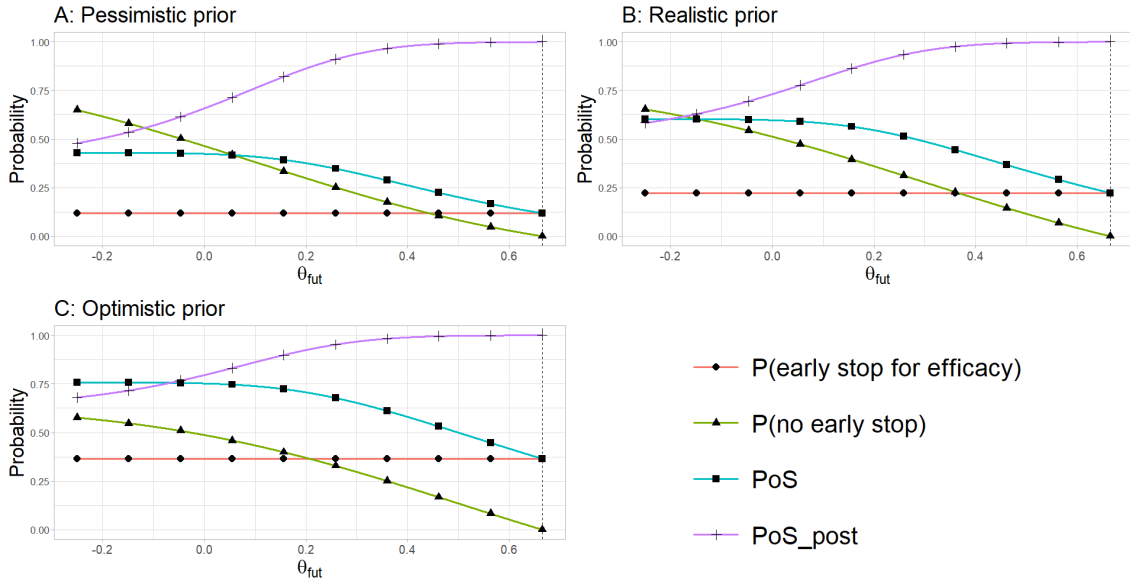


Figure 10: Information fraction = 40%

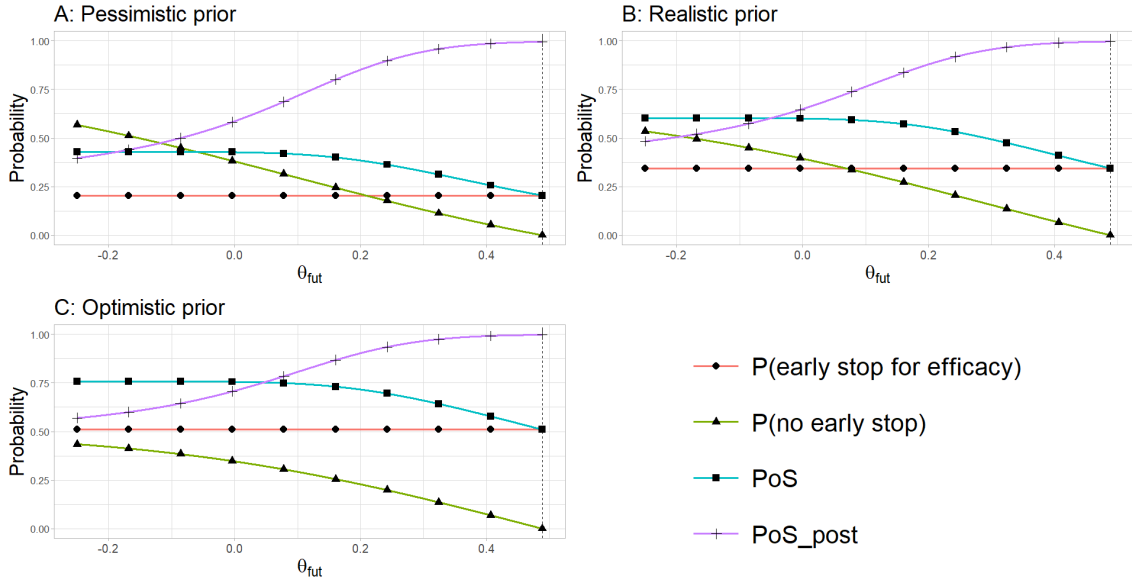


Figure 11: Information fraction = 50%

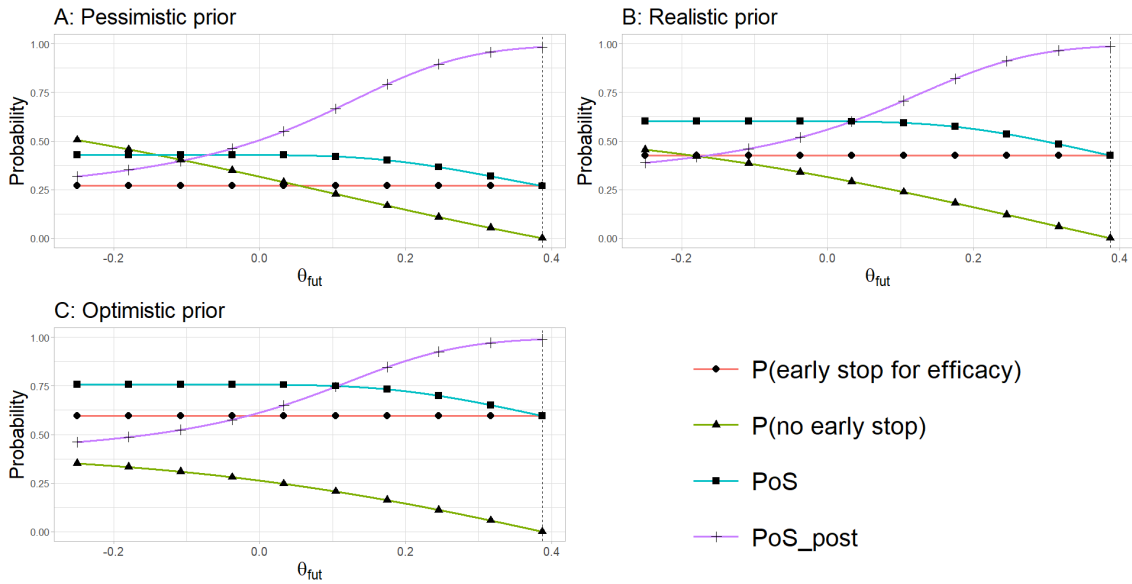


Figure 12: Information fraction = 60%

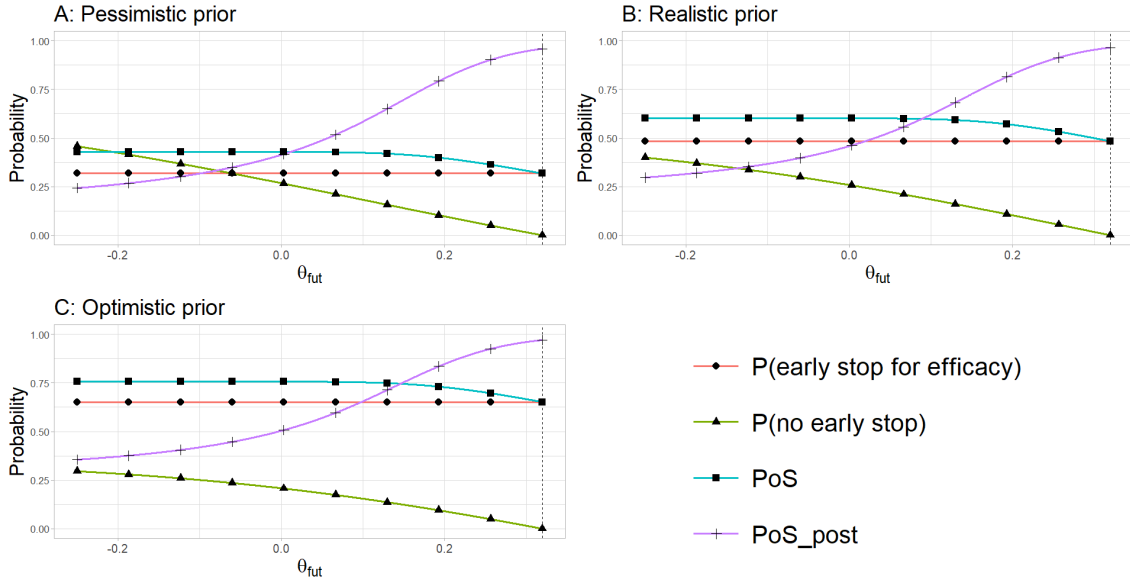


Figure 13: Information fraction = 70%

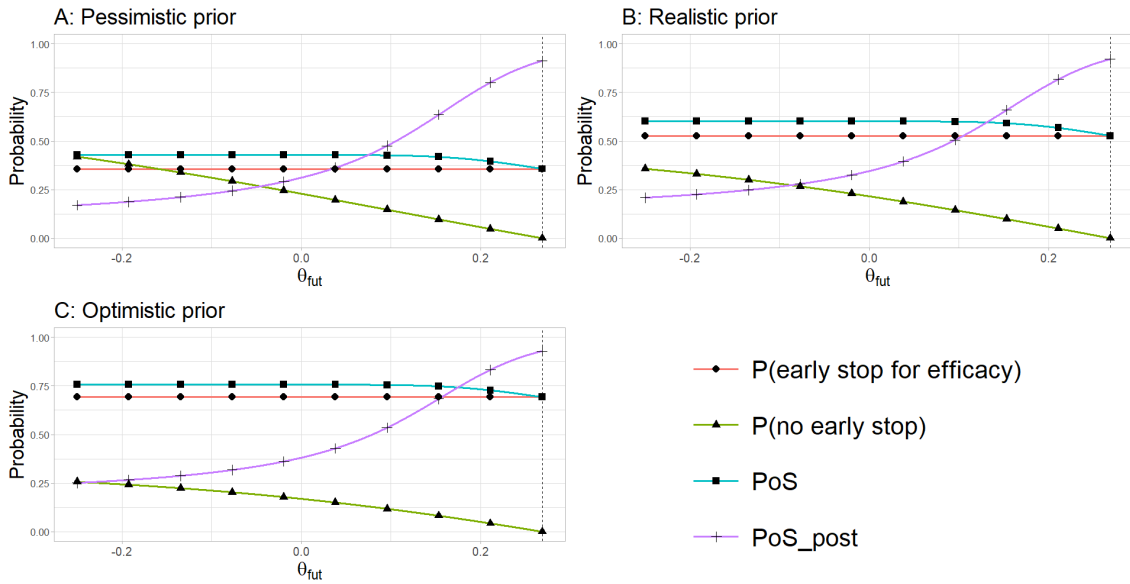
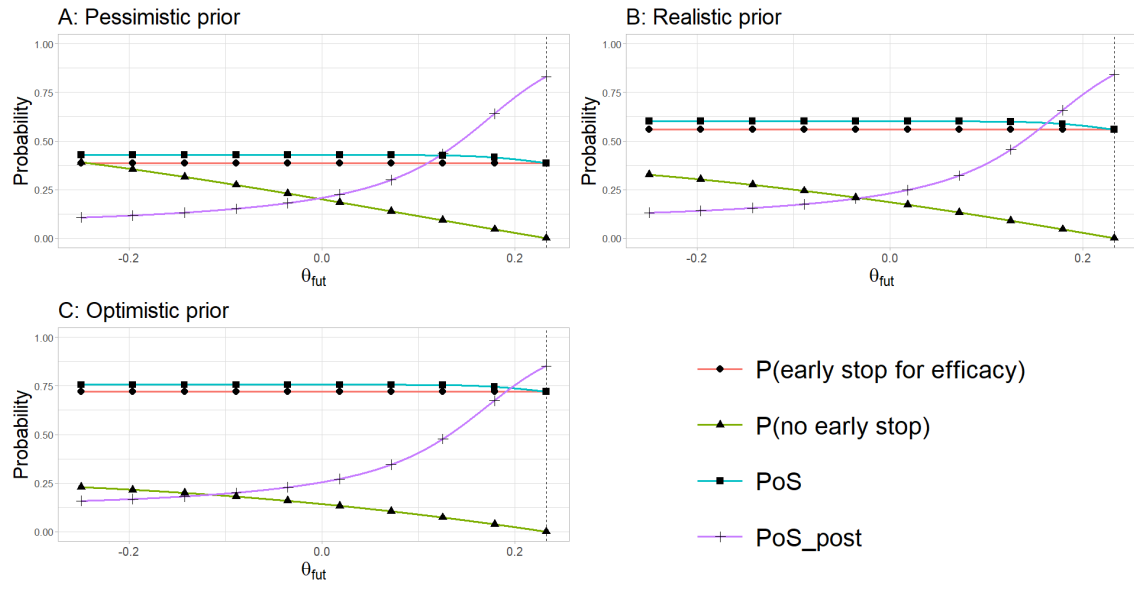


Figure 14: Information fraction = 80%





### 3 Pocock efficacy boundary

$PoS_{post}$ ,  $PoS$ ,  $P(\text{early stop for efficacy})$  and  $P(\text{no early stop})$  as functions of  $\theta_{fut}$  for three different priors and varying information fractions when a Pocock efficacy boundary (vertical dashed line) is used.

Figure 15: Information fraction = 20%

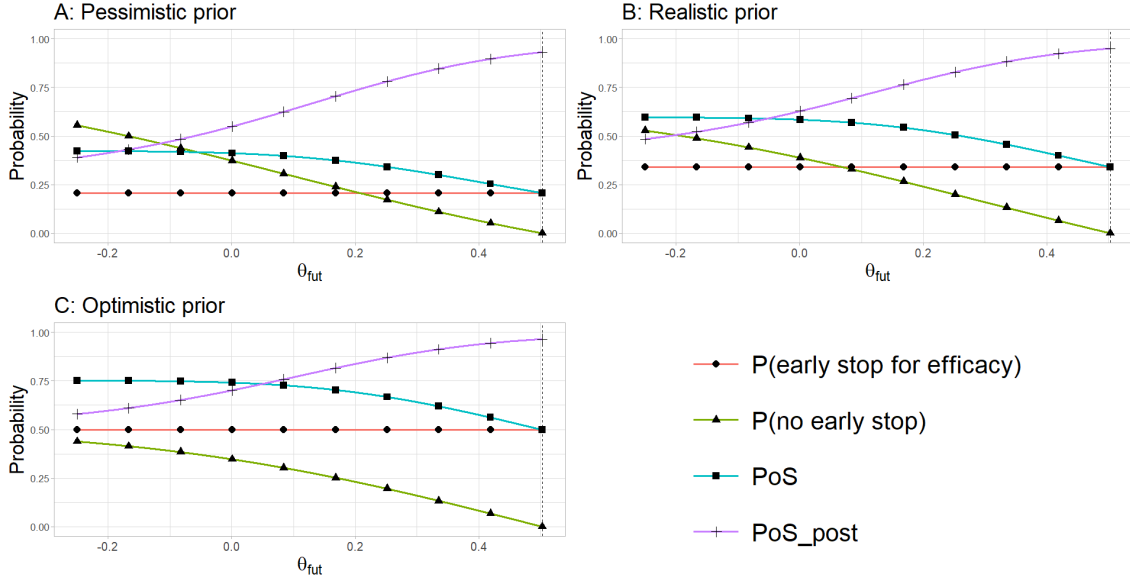


Figure 16: Information fraction = 30%

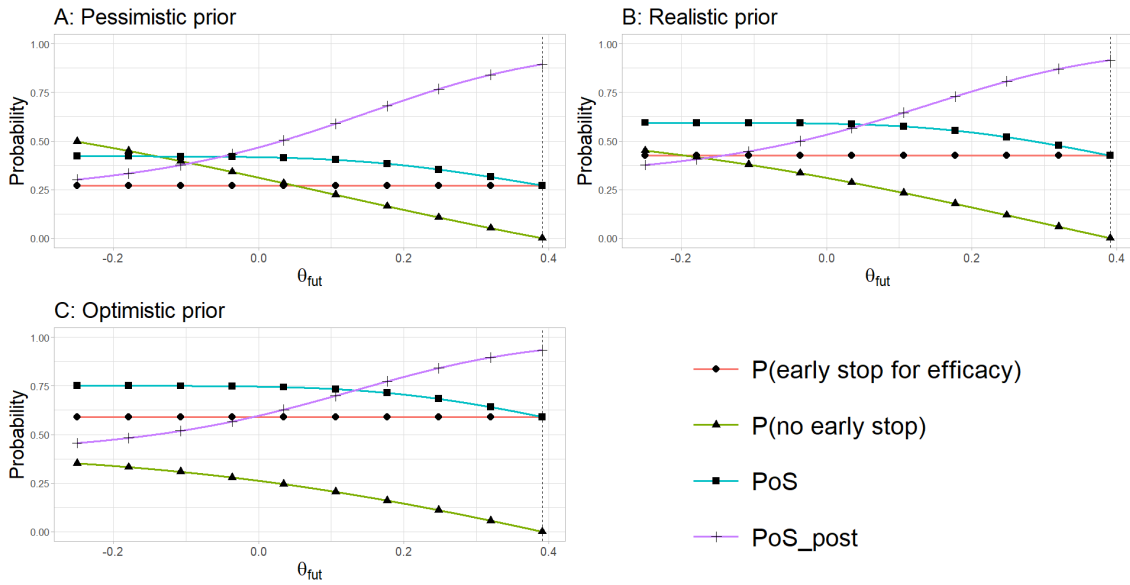


Figure 17: Information fraction = 40%

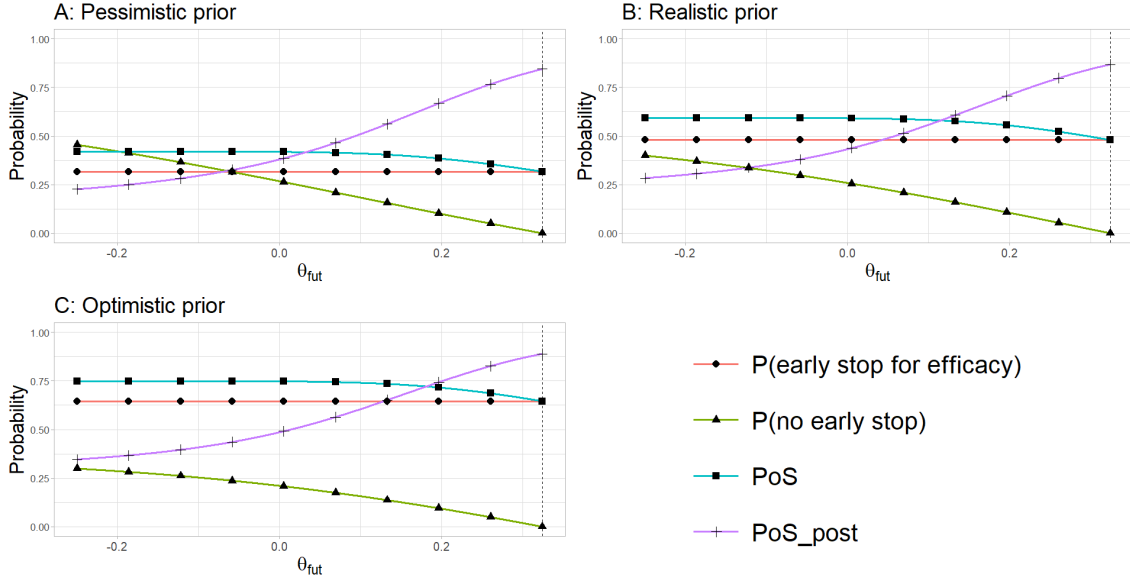


Figure 18: Information fraction = 50%

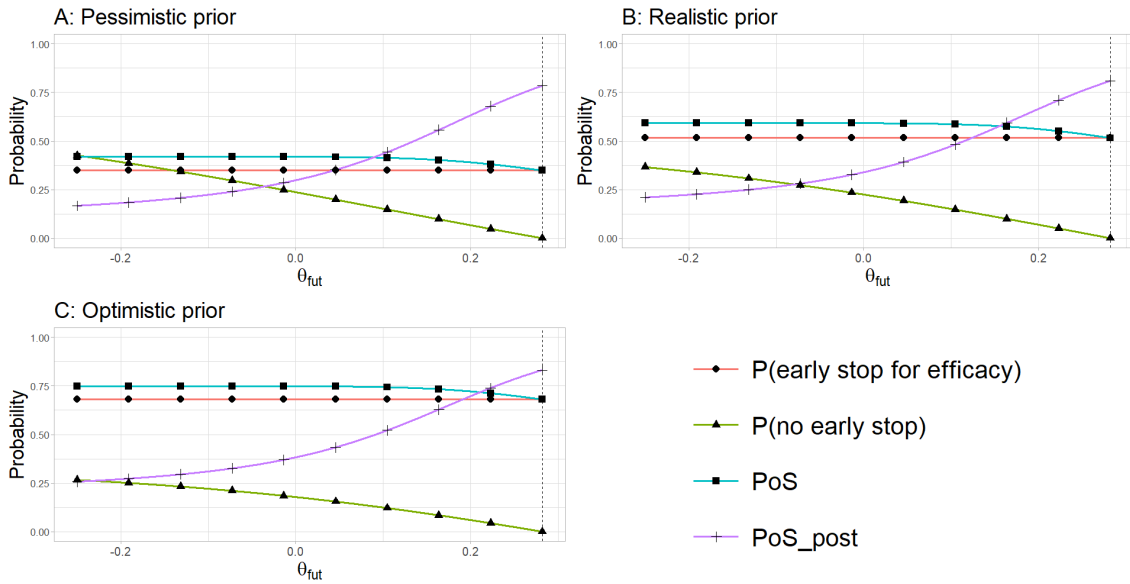


Figure 19: Information fraction = 60%

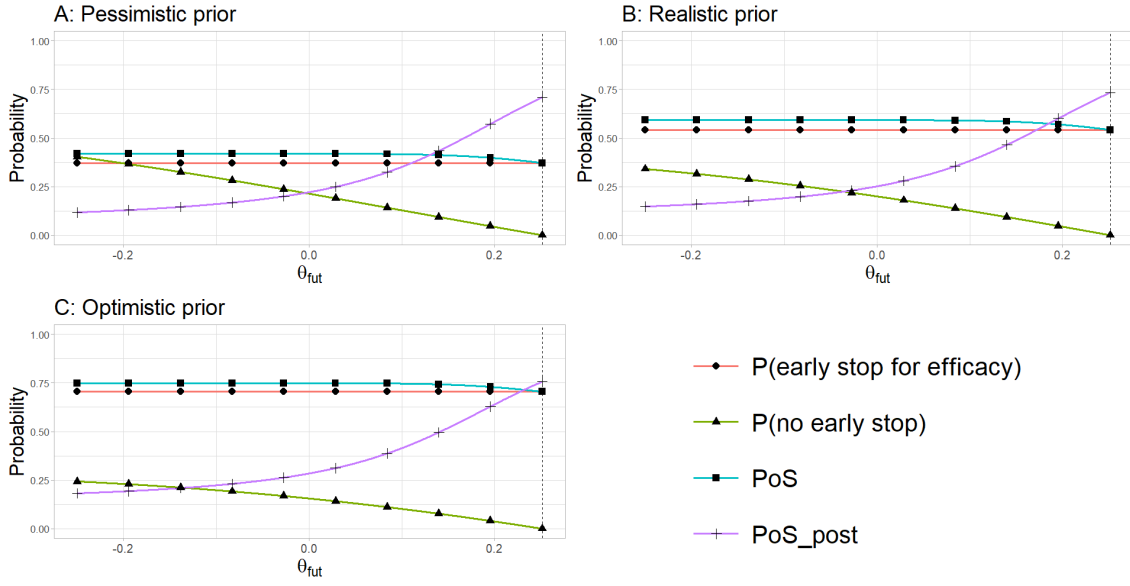


Figure 20: Information fraction = 70%

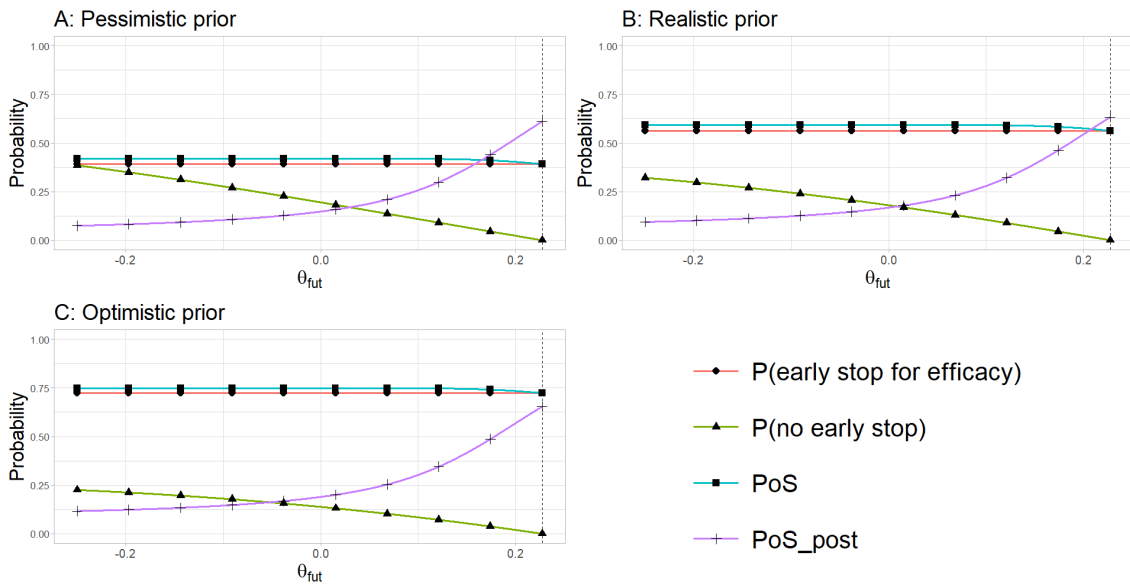


Figure 21: Information fraction = 80%

